

FEDERAL BOARD ACCUSES ROCKEFELLERS— "ANARCHISM STRIPPED OF IDEALISM"

Killing of women and children at Ludlow, prostitution of Colorado's government to the will of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., "anarchism stripped of every pretense of idealism," "anarchism for profits and revenge."

These are charged against John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the report by George P. West made public by the U. S. industrial relations commission.

West says the evils of the system of which Rockefeller is a part would go on tomorrow if the Rockefellers died today. But the operations of this system cannot be explained so people know how it works unless the personal acts of the Rockefellers and their personal red-handed record in Colorado is told in detail with names, dates and personal criminality.

The whole bloody Colorado business is worth notice in Chicago, where the Rockefellers control through Rockefeller Foundation ownership \$1,109,250 collateral trust certificates and \$315,540 of common stock and \$1,212,856 of preferred stock of the Chicago City & Connecting Rys., besides \$485,000 first mortgage bonds of Chicago Railways Co., \$95,000 of H. H. Kohlsaat Co., not to mention the International Paper Co. and the Santa Fe, Burlington, Milwaukee, B. & O. and many other railway and industrial corporations. Says the report:

"Mr. Rockefeller's responsibility has a significance beyond even the sinister results of his policy in Colorado. The perversion of and contempt for government, the disregard of public welfare and the defiance of public opinion during the Colorado strike must be considered as only one manifestation of the autocratic and anti-social spirit of a man whose enormous wealth gives him infinite opportunity to act in similar fashion in

broader fields. Mr. Rockefeller writes to Supt. Bowers: 'You are fighting a good fight, which is not only in the interests of your own company, but of the other companies of Colorado and of the business interests of the entire country.'

"Letters from the president and chairman of the executive board of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. to Mr. Rockefeller's office in New York show that these officers fully realized the gravity of the situation before the strike and also they believed a strike could have been averted by the mere granting of a conference. Yet their refusal to even meet the representatives of the union had from the beginning the warm approval of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

"Back of Supt. Bowers' and Pres. Welborn in determining and maintaining the operators' policies stood John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose enthusiastic approval and indorsement of these policies gave incalculable moral and material support to both his own subordinates and to the executive officials of other companies. Mr. Bowers' letters alone should have been sufficient to convince Mr. Rockefeller that the writer was irritable, arbitrary and obstinate to an exceptional degree; that he was a survival of the dark age of theory and practice regarding industrial relations; that he was ignorant of the characters and records of the men he opposed; and that, finally, his attitude toward the government of the state and nation was contemptuous, hostile and defiant.

"Nor could Mr. Rockefeller be acquitted even had Mr. Bowers concealed these qualities in his correspondence with 26 Broadway. From the day, seven days before the strike began, when he avoided an interview sought by a mediator of the federal government (Ethelbert Stewart) Mr. Rockefeller refused to enter upon any